

Delias rileyi JOICEY et TALBOT, a Little Known Pierid
from Irian Jaya

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In this paper we wish to confirm the species status of *Delias rileyi* JOICEY & TALBOT, 1922, a little known pierid taxon from Irian Jaya, Indonesia, on the basis of a long series of male specimens collected from the central highlands of Irian Jaya in recent years.

Delias rileyi JOICEY et TALBOT, 1922

Delias rileyi JOICEY et TALBOT, 1922: 306-307, 1924: pl. 7, fig. 3, ♂ (holotype); TALBOT, 1929: 169-170, pl. 1, fig. 28, pl. 9, fig. 32, pl. 20, fig. 27 (scale and male genitalia); TALBOT, 1932: 82.

Type: —Holotype ♂. Indonesia: Irian Jaya, Weyland Mountains, Menoo Valley, 6,000-8,000 feet, January, 1921. British Museum (Natural History). Examined.

Other material: —Irian Jaya: 16 ♂, Ilu (136.05E 3.45S, 1800 m)—Mulia (138.00E 3.42S, 1500 m), 1.-12. ix. 1976, T. NISHIZAWA, in collections of AS (3 ♂) and TN; 13 ♂, Ilaga (137.35E 3.51S, 2330 m), 31. iii.-4. iv. 1977, T. NISHIZAWA, in collections of AS (1 ♂) and TN; 2 ♂, near Paniai (136.14E 3.55S, 1740 m), x. 1978, R. STRAATMAN in collection of AS.

The Ilaga population is closes to, though not quite identical with, the holotype. The Ilu-Mulia population and Paniai population diverge therefrom largely in opposite directions. In the following descriptions the measurement of forewing is based on material in the collection of SIBATANI only.

Ilu-Mulia Population (Figs. 1, 2): —Forewing 27-29 mm. Forewing termen straight, not rounded. Above, on forewing outer black area almost touching cell-end, subapical spots absent or very small; hindwing with a wide black border tapering towards tornus. Beneath, forewing cell and light patches distal of cell-end yellow except for white spot in R_1-R_{3+5} , light postmedian subcostal band and discal large white area are discontinuous or barely continuous; on hindwing white costal/subcostal patches are caudally margined with yellow, fine internervular streaks yellow, light postmedian band hardly discernible, almost as dark as ground colour of discal area.

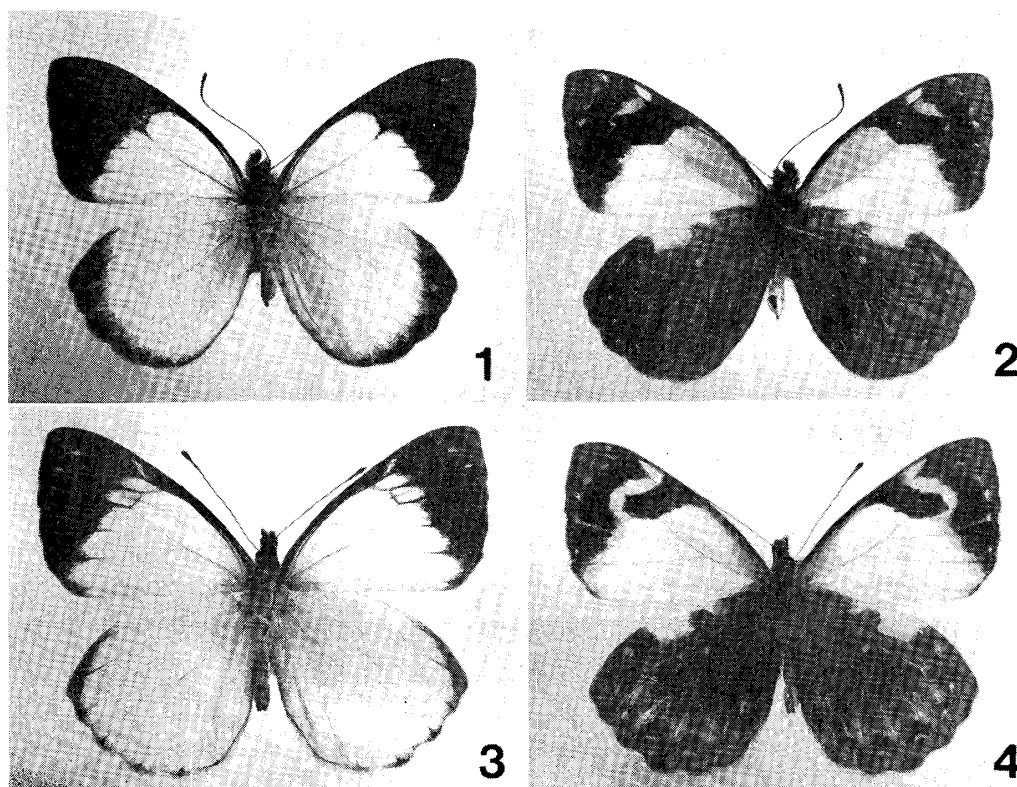
Ilaga Population: —27 mm. Above, forewing mostly as in the former but cephalic border of cell slightly yellowish. Beneath, on forewing outer half of cell

and light patches distad of cell-end all white, white postmedian subcostal band discontinuous with white discal area; on hindwing light subcostal patches are bordered yellow only slightly, fine internervular streaks almost white, and pale postmedian suffusion well discernible.

Paniai Population: —29–30 mm. Slightly larger than the foregoing population. Forewing broader, with rounded termen and tornus. Above, black areas less extensive than in other populations; forewing with 2 distinct subapical spots, white area extending 3 mm distad of cell-end; hindwing with black margin narrow, 1–2 mm near apex, tapering rapidly caudad, breaking at mid-cell between M_2 and $1A+2A$. Beneath forewing as in Ilaga population, yellow area in cell even further reduced to base and cephalic border of cell, white postmedian subcostal patch continuous to white discal area, subapical 4 dots yellow; hind wing like in Ilu population except for a rather conspicuous light postmedian suffusion.

Holotype from Menoo Valley: —28 mm. Above, forewing as in Ilaga population; hindwing as in Paniai population with respect to marginal band width. Beneath, forewing like in Ilaga population, but hindwing like in Ilu population.

Comments: —Populations of various regions are probably all continuous to one another, forming a cline. The female remains unknown. According to ROEPKE (1955) this taxon was not included in the material collected by TOXOPEUS and BOSCHMA in central Irian Jaya. FRUHSTORFER (1910) and D'ABRERA (1971, 1977) missed this taxon probably by oversight.



Figs. 1–4. *Delias rileyi* JOICEY et TALBOT, ♂ from Irian Jaya: (1, 3) upperside, (2, 4) underside ($\times 1$); (1, 2) Mulia specimen, (3, 4) Paniai specimen.

Behaviour of the male in Ilu and Ilaga was typical of the *Delias* species occurring in Irian Jaya/Papua New Guinea highlands. They flew in the morning (10.00–12.00) only while sun was out or at least overcast, along creeks flanked by primary forests towards downstream, and sucked water on the creek bed individually.

Acknowledgements: —We are grateful to Ramon STRAATMAN for his very generous gift of the specimens from Paniai. We also express our thanks to the staff of the British Museum (Natural History) for allowing AS to examine the holotype.

摘 要

西イリアン産 *Delias rileyi* JOICEY et TALBOT の再発見 (柴谷篤弘・西沢 孝)

西イリアン高地よりただ 1 頭のホロタイプについて記載された *Delias releyi* JOICEY et TALBOT, 1922 が立派な独立種であることを、西イリアン中央高地カ所から採集された多数の標本にもとづいて立証した。これらは地域的な差を示すが、ひとつのクラインを形成するものと思われる。雌は未知である。

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